

The thrushy question of renewed Franco-German collaboration appears to have struck an early snag in Chief of State Marshall Pétain's refusal to agree to important new Nazi demands.

Vichy showed an inclination to pick up "collaboration" following German announced advances in Russia which made a deep impression on many of the easily convinced leaders of the new France. The Nazis took immediate advantage of the situation and said that Vichy must make a token move as evidence of good faith in future dealings.

All they asked was the removal of Gen. Weingand as commander of the French north African forces and perhaps his appointment to some distant unrelated post.

The demand, forwarded for some time in Vichy, carried considerable weight there. Few doubt that it was but a forerunner of insistence on additional concessions although for the moment the Nazis are not asking for their north African facilities, which Pétain strongly opposes.

The disappearance of Gen. Weingand as an active leader would remove, aside from the Marshall himself, the last major uncertain factor in French relations to German plans. The demand was presented to Adm'l Darlan in Paris the middle of last week although in the form of a memorandum although it carried no specified time limit. In event of refusal, the Nazis demanded, they would reconsider the "armistice terms."

Aside from its strategic importance, the North African problem is an important aspect. Many feel that the question of Franco-German relations hinges on Vichy's course. Concessions would provoke a rupture with the United States and the Nazis have been trying for some months to achieve.

The fate of French North Africa is one of the most vital phases of the entire policy of collaboration. Vichy has resisted—formally, at any rate, but each new German set-back has been followed by almost immediate appeals for French concessions, although on a reduced scale.

It may now be disclosed that on May 28 the collaborationists supported by Adm'l Darlan received a communication with the Nazis for turning over the important naval base of Bizerta and holding out promises of a similar surrender of Casablanca in the near future.

In return the Nazis were offering certain relatively small concessions regarding the demarcation line and other internal relationships. The agreement was to have been implemented on July 15 but Marshall Pétain refused to initial it, using as technical grounds the alleged Nazis failure to honor their end of the bargain. Adm'l Darlan himself is reported to be chagrined by the German double-dealing and to be less than full of their promises.

The steady advance of German armies in Russia intensified debate in the United States and Britain as to why the British not attempt to force a new invasion of the continent as a means of relieving Russia of German pressure.

Both official and private advice strongly indicate that the British have thoroughly canvassed the possibilities

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CARBON OLD TIMERS TO HAVE BANQUET, DANCE ON THURSDAY, NOV. 13

The annual banquet and dance of the Carbon Old Timer's Association is to be held in the Farmers Exchange hall, Carbon on Thursday, November 13th. The banquet is scheduled to commence at 7:00 p.m. sharp, and the committee in charge promise a bountiful repast.

According to wording on the posters, now distributed, "the banquet will be followed by a super-interesting, and super-amusing program of local talent, assisted by Humorous, Half-baked Hollywood Hummings, Mrs. Trainer's famous "Hell Bells" orchestra, will furnish the music, and the admission charge will be, each person, banquet ticket, 50c.

"Qualifications to attend—(40-0)—Those who came to Alberta before December 31, 1911, and have resided in the Carbon district for five years, their wives or husbands, and families 30 years of age and over. Also those who have resided in the Carbon district for 25 years.

G.H. Nash is president of the Carbon Old Timers' Association, and H.M. McNaughton will be the floor manager on the above occasion.

The slogan "Make new friends, but keep the old." The new are silver, the old ones gold" has been adopted.

The Old Timers look for a large crowd this year at their annual gathering, and you are cordially invited to assist them. You come under the stated social qualifications.

and so seriously doubt their ability to make a successful invasion of Norway, France or Italy at this moment that they have no intention of making such an attempt.

In the opinion of American as well as British military experts the British do not have sufficient trained men and adequate material to stage a successful invasion in the west this fall.

An unsuccessful attempt at invasion of British Russia into the Caucasus in an attempt to keep the Germans out of the oil fields which are their chief objective in the present campaign.

If Hitler can get the oil of the Caucasus and Iran he will be in a position to wage war indefinitely and the chances of successful resistance by Great Britain and the United States will be drastically reduced.

The German plan to take the Caucasus can rehabilitate the Caucasus oil fields to at least 50 per cent capacity with in six months regardless of damage done by the Russians.

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1941



BRITISH FLYING BOAT THAT SIGHTED AND SHADOWED GERMAN BATTLESHIP "BISMARCK"—The American-built R.A.P. Catalina flying boat that first sighted the "Bismarck" now 35,000 tons of pride of Germany Navy, is seen as it takes off for another Atlantic patrol.

BUSINESS LICENSE BY DEC. 11

Departmental and country general stores, large hotels and soda bars; every person or firm in Canada dealing in food, feed, livestock, poultry, clothing or footwear, must get a license from Wartime Prices and Trade Board by December of this year.

There is no license fee. Application forms will be distributed through the mail late this month, and any business subject to the order who does not receive an application form should apply for one at his post office.

Each licensee receives a number which he will retain from year to year. After December 1, when any of the commodities named in the licensing order are bought for resale, both seller's and buyer's license numbers must be marked on the sales slip, or other document recording the sale. Licensees are automatically renewed every month.

One group exempt from the far-reaching plan are those who serve as the fountain-head for the nation's eating and clothing needs—the producers themselves. A farmer may sell his own eggs or butter, a distiller without a license and a sheep rancher may sell his wool.

While an individual farmer, gardener, or livestock or poultry producer, or fisherman is not required to secure a license, unless he buys for resale, all co-operative buying, selling, or marketing organizations and hawkers or drovers, who, on their own account, buy for resale or handle the produce of any primary producer, must obtain a Wartime Prices and Trade Board license.

Under the Board's licensing order the following classes of persons, firms and corporations are required to secure a license by December 1, 1941: "Every manufacturer, processor, blender, packer, importer, exporter, wholesaler, jobber, retailer, manufacturer's agent, broker, commission merchant, auctioneer, warehouse operator, cold storage plant operator, and every buying organization, co-operative marketing or selling organization, producer who buys and sells the products of others, drover, huckster, or other person who buys the products of others, peddler, storekeeper, transporter, distributor or otherwise deals in food products, apparel or mineral waters, milk, feeds, feeds for livestock or poultry, clothing hardware, yarn or cloth of cotton, linen, wool, silk, artificial silk or rayon, wool or cotton blankets, fur goods, hosiery, footwear, or boots and shoe hangings."

Alberta's license plates for 1941-42 will have white numerals on a blue background, according to word received by the Alberta Motor Association. This combination has not been used in Alberta for a number of years.

Although there has been talk in some parts of the U.S. of using a permanent plate to conserve metal for the war, officials say that it is not probable that such action will be taken in Alberta.

LONG YEARS AGO

November 6, 1930

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Brown on November 1st, a daughter.

The Carbon Chess Club has re-organized this season with D.G. Code as president, T.R. Leis, vice-president; and W.A. Brasher, sec-treas.

S. E. Peters & Son are quitting the clothing business in Carbon and their stock goes on sale Saturday morning.

The weather still remains warm, with light frosts at night. This is the good old Alberta Indian summer.

The Trochu Teachers' Association is holding their annual convention in the Carbon School on Thursday and Friday of this week.

CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

J.L. Fairbairn, accompanied by the Misses Elaine and Marion Torrance, and Francis Poxon, all of Calgary, returned to Carbon on Thursday last to the chicken supper. They returned to Calgary the same evening.

Mrs. Brooks and Mrs. McCallum, who have been visiting in Carbon with Mrs. Elliott, returned to Calgary on Thursday.

Cliff Cline who has been visiting with his brother west of Edmonton, returned to Carbon Friday and has resumed his job at Carbon Auto Service.

Miss Margaret Kaechele of Ghost Pine Creek is staying in Carbon this week at the Rouleau home.

Claude Crossman left Saturday for Disbury where he will be big game hunting with the Tighe boys.

Jack Fairless arrived Wednesday last weekend and is assisting Walter Williams at the C.P.R. depot.

Benny Fry has purchased the Gaget house Mr. and Mrs. Fox expect to move in shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Powell of Barano were Carbon visitors Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E.J. Rouleau and left later in the day to visit with relatives in the Bearberry district.

Don't forget to keep Friday, November 21st open. That is the evening when the big drive will be held in Carbon in aid of the Carbon branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

FRANK BARKER TO HAVE AUCTION SALE NOVEMBER 12

Frank Barker, who farms near Sharples and is agent at that point for the Alberta Pot Elevator, has joined the R.C.A.P. as instructor, and expects to leave about the middle of November to commence a short course. As a result of his decision to aid in the defence of his country, he will hold an auction sale of his farm machinery, etc., on Wednesday, Nov. 13, at the farm located at Sharples. Auctioneer S. N. Wright of Carbon will conduct the sale.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

Some people blame the economic system known as "laissez-faire" for the accumulation of the Canadian wheat surplus, and so far the low price of wheat.

By "laissez-faire" is meant that order which for long we had become used to, and by which merchants sold the farmers' products on the markets of the world, and brought back to farmers in exchange the goods and commodities made by city people and all without any undue interferences by Governments. The fact, however, that wheat markets have been broken down, and that a wheat surplus has accumulated, is evidence, allege these people, that system of "laissez-faire" has broken down, and so must be replaced by a so-called "planned economy".

The truth is that it is not "laissez-faire" that has failed, but that Governments with their policies of high tariffs, quotas and other restrictions to international trade, have interfered with that healthy system of "laissez-faire" and so have made it impossible for merchants to perform their proper functions.

What is needed, therefore, is not the abolishing of "laissez-faire" but rather the abolishing of those tariff walls and other ingenious interferences with legitimate trade, that have prevented "laissez-faire" from functioning in the interests of farmers and of all of us.

KAUGHMAN—HUNT

A pretty wedding was solemnized at Christ Church, Carbon, on Saturday, October 26th, when Millicent Maud Hunt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hunt of Carbon, became the bride of Mr. Robert Kerly Kaughman, of Patricia, Rev. T.H. Chapman officiated.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a white gown of no tulle tulle with long veil caught with orange blossoms. Her bouquet was pink roses.

Miss Phyllis Hunt, maid of honor wore rose taffeta, while Miss Ethel Kaughman, sister of the groom, wore blue taffeta; each carried bouquets of asters.

During the signing of the register the congregation sang "O Perfect Love".

Pie. James Hunt supported the room.

Following the ceremony a reception was held in the Scout hall, when over 60 guests were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Kaughman left later in the evening for Calgary and will reside at Patricia.

RED CROSS NEWS NOTES

When the Nazi aerial blitz strikes a British city, the most welcome relief to bombing sufferers is the sales of blankets and quilts sent by the Canadian people, according to advice received from the overseas branch of the Canadian Red Cross.

Since the Red Cross Society's last appeal for these useful articles, 138,137 blankets and 101,234 quilts have been distributed to bombing victims, military hospitals and for the relief of distressed merchant seamen.

That supply is now exhausted, Red Cross officials announce, and there is an urgent need to replenish stocks so that hardship among the bombed out people of Britain may be kept to a minimum during the "low winter months."

British relief authorities are loud in their praise of the Canadian people for their splendid support of the last appeal for these vital necessities, and stress the fact that the blankets and quilts have been the means of saving many lives.

Blankets must be woolen and new or as "good as new." Those unable to provide blankets or new quilts may aid the appeal by contributing \$2 for the purchase of a single blanket.

Demand All Motor Taxes for Roads

CARBON UNITED CHURCH CHICKEN SUPPER AND PROGRAM DRAWS CROWD

One of the largest crowds ever to attend a function of its kind in Carbon turned out last Wednesday night to the annual chicken supper of the Ladies Aid of the Carbon United Church. The proceeds of the supper amounted to \$175 and the ladies are to be congratulated on the splendid repast served.

Following the supper a program was put on and the setting was "The Old Village Choir," under the leadership of B.C. Downey. Members of the choir were attired in clothing to suit the part and many a laugh was experienced at the expense of the players.

Mrs. McKibbin acted as pianist and the following numbers were on the program:

The Voice in The Old Village Choir, rendered by the choir.

Harmon—Dore Florence Downey and Donnie Gordon.

Anthem—"Marching to Zion"—by the choir.

Solo—Mrs. Harney.

Male Quartette—Len Paxon, Rev. R. H. Downey, Mona McKibbin, Winona Rouleau, Lorraine Milligan, Shirley Down, Shirley Woods and Yvonne Harney.

Duet—Mona McKibbin and Yvonne Harney.

Solo—"An Old Violin"—Isabel Downey.

Speech—Rev. Hinchey.

Folk Dance—Mavis Moorhouse, Helen Downey, Mona McKibbin, Winona Rouleau, Lorraine Milligan, Shirley Down, Shirley Woods and Yvonne Harney.

Monologue—Dale Paxon.

Solo—Donnie Gordon.

Piano Solo—Marjorie Hay.

Mixed Quartette—Mrs. C. Creesman, Mrs. Cyril Paxon, B. C. Downey and Donnie Gordon.

Reading—B.C. Downey.

Anthem—Soldiers of the Cross—by the choir.

Solo—Mrs. Cyril Paxon.

Solo—Mrs. Torrance and Mrs. McKibbin.

The Little Brown Church" by the choir.

Save the King.

Minimum during the "low winter months."

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EVEREADY & BURGESS

RADIO AND FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES

HEAVY DUTY RADIO BATTERIES

RADIO PACKS FOR 1.4 VOLT SETS

NORTH ELECTRIC RADIOS

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE

See Us For All Your Requirements

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

RED AND WHITE STORE

It may be poor etiquette for a husband to walk between his wife and the shop windows, but it is good economy.

Gift Suggestions for Our Boys Overseas

MOIR'S CHRISTMAS CACKS, each..... \$1.00

SHAVING NEEDS PACKAGES—Soap, shaving stick, after shave powder, tooth powder, etc..... \$1.15 Smaller sizes, each..... 60c

The above are all subject to goods mailing.

INCLUDE IN YOUR PACKAGE—Gum, Chocolate, Razor Blades, Fountain pens and pencils, Pils, Tobacco, Cigarettes, etc.

COUTTS CHRISTMAS CARDS for overseas mailing, from 5c to 1.25

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Phm. B, Prescription Specialist, Carbon, Alta.

"IT DOES TASTE GOOD IN A PIPE!"
HARDY SEAL-TOOTH TOUCH-UP
V.L.B. "LOK-TOP" TIN—45¢
also packed in Pocket Tin

Diopac

GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Fight For Victory

War is no longer just a series of tactical exercises between professional soldiers. It is a nation against nation, says a writer in the Financial Post. Hitler has pitted the force and strength of the entire German people (and all the slave labor and "loot" of a rich continent) against the resources—human, material and spiritual—of the democratic nations. He fights—as we must fight—with political weapons, psychological weapons and economic weapons.

In an "all-out" fight for victory, the whole population is engaged. Every John Canuck has his own share of the "fire-power" in its small arms and guns. A machine gun costs \$500. It takes tens of thousands to equip our troops. A tank costs \$75,000. It takes hundreds. A bomber plane costs \$100,000. A dozen can crash in a night.

Ponder on those simple facts and you see why 18 workers on the home front are needed to keep one combatant in the field. You see why the economic front is a "front" and not just a sector or salient in this war.

Must Be United

The story of the economic mobilization of Canada is the story of an entire nation bracing itself to carry the greatest load it ever tried to carry. A load involving as great an effort as the very opening up of the country and the construction of the first canal, the first highways and the first trans-continental railway system.

Canada is today a nation of the next 12 months, war production in the factories alone equal in value to more than the total war output of Canada throughout the whole of the last war.

New capital investment—equal to the government account alone—not including private investment—equal all the capital invested in the great pulp and paper industry of Canada, the world's largest producer of newsprint paper. And we're not at the peak yet. We measure our economic war "potential" only to find that we have to do even better than a measured maximum.

To-day, the controllers of our war economy must try to make seemingly inadequate resources in the future war. Something must be done; men; there's not enough steel, oil, rubber, silk, copper or food, not enough factory space and machinery.

As the war proceeds, more shortages will become apparent. Too many shortages of too many key products would be fatal. Our war effort would slow down and become less effective than it should be. Inflation would take hold and sow the seeds of post-war economic chaos.

Have To Produce More

The only safeguard against either evil is the proper organization of every phase of the production of the war. Something must be borrowed from the ruthless force and control of the totalitarian state. It must be drafted on to our democratic, individualistic economy to enable us to match the gigantic productivity of a state that has for years been nothing but a war machine. We have to produce more and use less of what we produce for civilian purposes. But people have to be not just asked to spend less; they have to be given less to spend and less to spend it on.

Life must be directly controlled to increase the nation's hitting power. Fiscal measures must be drastic—and are.

The limits of Canada's war efforts have been set not entirely by the "physical capacity of the economic system;" as one observer put it, so much as by the imagination and genius of Canada's leaders, her industrialists and her people. For the theoretical limits of capacity can be—and have been in no small measure—expanded by effort and sacrifice.

The "measurable" demands are calling forth a total economic effort exceeding anything in our previous history. All our treasure, all our mankind, all our resources are committed to an "all-out, national effort."

That is the simple policy of Canada at war.

Win Empire Medals

Two leading airmen from the Royal Canadian Air Force, P. P. Conlin and C. E. E. James, have been awarded the British Empire Medal, military division, for bravery, the London Gazette announced. The men were cited for saving the life of a pilot whose aircraft had crashed and caught fire.

Gas For Heating

Two wells expected to provide natural gas for heating of the field experimental station, headquarters of a large area in southeastern Alberta being prepared for use as an artillery testing grounds, now are in production, military authorities announced.

Demonstrations in big cities show that the average motorist in downtown traffic snags or depresses the clutch 360 times an hour.

**I'VE STOPPED TAKING PILLS
AND POWDERS... I'M SOLD
ON ALL-BRAN!**



"I have used all kinds of pills and powders, but nearly everything gave me a great deal of discomfort. I was then eating KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN now for about five months, and it has done me so much good. I will never be without ALL-BRAN in the house," writes Mrs. E. Goodwin, Hamilton, Ontario.
Try ALL-BRAN'S "Better Way"

to correct constipation due to lack of the right kind of "bulk" in your diet. But remember, ALL-BRAN doesn't work like cathartics. It takes time. Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's, in two convenient size packages, or ask for the individual serving package at restaurants. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

Women Accomplish Miracles

Thousands of Articles of Clothing Made By Women of Canada (By Gregory Clark)

Seven hundred and fifty thousand articles of women's and children's clothing have been made by Canada's women and shipped to Britain, and distributed. Eighty thousand blankets and quilts. Bandages, surgical and first aid dressings by the millions, all made by these same Canadian women who take a dollar, buy the raw material and make two dollars worth of the goods of mercy out of it.

Each of the twelve home defence areas of Britain has a mobile canteen provided by the Canadian Red Cross and ready to leave at an instant's notice for the scene of a bombing, cooking the food and preparing the tea as it goes. One hundred and fifty ambulances have been bought and paid for by Red Cross branches and are in use today in the rescue of civilian bomb victims. That number does not include 40 additional ambulances supplied to our Canadian troops overseas.

In May, the Canadian Red Cross organized a fund drive to help the work amongst the bomb victims. It is called the Red Cross British Bomb Victims Fund. Every penny collected goes to that fund goes to the purchase of materials that will be made up by the women of Canada. The fund includes 42 trunks, air raid shelter cloaks and baby layettes, maternal garments for women, equipment, blankets and medical supplies. Every dollar given to that fund becomes two dollars worth of actual goods delivered to the front.

Not a penny of that fund will go as money to Britain. It will go as goods made by the skilled hands of Canada's women and Canadian volunteer workers. Regardless of what other jobs you make to the Canadian Red Cross Society for its vast undertakings amongst our soldiers and sailors, or in its far-flung work in Canada amongst pioneer settlements, it is suggested that a gift to the Red Cross British Bomb Victims Fund will be a particularly beautiful donation to the women of Canada to rush every kind of aid over to Britain before another winter and its perils come.

By a wonderful series of mischances and redirections, these women were successful in Britain a vast store of goods even at the start of this blackest year in human history which was last September when the Battle of Britain began. With the aid of the Red Cross British Bomb Victims Fund, they will repeat that miracle for Britain.

SELECTED RECIPES

SPICY APPLE ALL-BRAN MUFFINS

- 2 cups flour
- 3½ teaspoons baking powder
- 1½ cups All-Bran
- 1½ cups raisins
- 1½ cups nutmeg
- 1½ cups shortening
- 1½ cups sugar
- 1 egg
- 1 cup milk
- 1 cup finely chopped raw apple
- 1½ cups sugar
- 1½ cups cinnamon
- 1½ cups nutmeg
- 1½ cups flour
- 1½ cups baking powder
- 1½ cups All-Bran
- 1½ cups raisins
- 1½ cups nutmeg
- 1½ cups shortening
- 1½ cups sugar
- 1 egg
- 1 cup milk
- 1 cup finely chopped raw apple
- 1½ cups sugar
- 1½ cups cinnamon
- 1½ cups nutmeg

1. Sift flour with baking powder, salt, cinnamon and nutmeg. Add All-Bran. Cream shortening and sugar, add egg and beat well. Add flour mixture alternately with milk. Fold in apples. Fill greased muffin pans two-thirds full; sprinkle with mixture of sugar, cinnamon and nutmeg. Bake in moderately hot oven (425 degrees F.) about 20 minutes. Yield: 20 muffins, 2½ inches in diameter.

Ice Dear In Alaska

For Some Weeks Price Has Been

Winter is at hand, but ice has been in Anchorage, Alaska, for some weeks at \$80 a ton. Walter Groh, who found a good supply for his cocktail bar and advertises it thusly: "Ice 50,000 years old—pure glacier crystalline." It comes from the Independence mine, 60 miles away where a vein of glacial ice was found to be good "pay dirt" after this fast-growing city exhausted the supply of ice cut last winter.

Ambassador Betters

Sir Percy Loraine, 61, who was British ambassador in Rome from April, 1939, until Italy entered the war a year later, has announced his retirement after 37 years in Britain's diplomatic service.

Only four diseases kill more people of all ages than do accidents. They are heart disease, cancer, neuritis and general hemorrhage.

Julius Caesar wore a laurel crown because he was sensitive of his hair.

Labor Training Programs

Shortage of Labor To Man New War Factories Is Seen

Canada, dipping deep into her reserves of labor to man increasingly busy factories, has also created labor training programs to an extent unknown in the past. Labor Department officials say.

War emergency training program reports that 33,000 persons took training from April 1 to August 31. The 80 schools and training centres reported 10,063 were actually in training on August 1.

Large numbers of those in the lower age groups of the classes are young men who have been rejected for enlistment. Selection officers have instructions to avoid admitting to classes men of military age except those rejected.

In the industrial classes, discharged soldiers of the present war are being trained alongside veterans of the First Great War. In the ex-soldier category, 1,000 men were being trained in April 1 to August 31. The class of 1914-18 men were between 16 and 19 years; 327 from 20 to 24; 148 from 25 to 30; 368 from 31 to 40 and 126 from 50 years upward. That total included 42 trainees whose ages were still to be submitted.

Large the total of 10,719 new trainees of all types enrolled between April 1 and August 30, the largest group, 3,972, was in the 20 to 29 years age class.

Officials said that during August new trainees entering the classes numbered 4,385 of those who were enrolled in industrial training courses, 1,322 joined Royal Canadian Mounted Police and 1,045 were referred to the schools by the army and navy for trade training.

From the classes, 1,045 were placed in employment in August, 434 who had completed their training in R.C.A.P. classes enlisted and 34 from industrial classes joined other units.

Army and navy personnel who completed their training in August included 1,045 who had completed their training in August.

Officials said that booming labor requirements indicated ordinary reserves would soon be exhausted and sources would have to be examined. They said that in non-agricultural employment figures for all of 1940 showed a jump of 23 per cent. between April, 1940, and April, 1941.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics figures showed that while a reserve of young people who had never worked was built up during the depression years it had been heavily drawn on since the start of the war. The registration of August, 1940, showed 32,000 males and 420,000 females had never worked, but officials said that total had been reduced since that time.

For Longer Life

Medical Authority Thinks Man Can Be Made To Live 200 Or 300 Years

Dr. Maurice Ernest, 69, one of the world's greatest authorities on longevity, said that he would establish after the war a laboratory where he can develop his theories that man can be made to live 200 or 300 years.

Many discoveries that point the way to periodical rejuvenation without surgery already have been made, he said, and in this respect, the human race might take a hint from the fish.

"One of the many causes of aging is that man produces too much internal heat," he said. "Fish, which have the same temperature as the water in which they live, never grow old in the sense that their flesh becomes tough."

Although he did not suggest that humans seek some way to live in water, he said.

"A cook sometimes complains that a fowl is tough, but whoever heard one complain of a tough fish?"

Dr. Ernest is a former newspaperman who covered London for numerous Austrian, Swedish and American papers at the turn of the century.

He also assisted the late Conan Doyle in espionage during the Boer War, but gave up journalism to return to medical practice.

He founded the Centenarian Club in 1928 to inspire men and women with the desire to live on as able-bodied, clear-minded Martians (Christians) and investigate the means by which this may be achieved.

Dr. Ernest said over 200 centenarians all over the world had been admitted to honorary membership, "but unfortunately, they do not retain their membership long."

Many men and women tie up their dogs at night but allow their children to run around promiscuously.

Women were first admitted to a university in Canada about 1850.

Now You Can Give Your Furniture A LOVELY Dry Lustre

FREE FROM OILY SHEARS

Spread it on to clean things up to polish. New Improved O-Cedar serves the business—leaves a soft new lustre that doesn't wear out.

New O-Cedar POLISH

(CONTAINS NYLON Chemical Magic Ingredient)



Airmen Are Good Cooks

Twenty-Second Class Graduates In Special Course At Goodrich

Seven of the Canadian provinces, England and Scotland, were represented in the class of airmen who graduated from the Royal Canadian Air Force School of Cookery, attached to the No. 4 Wireless School, at Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

The group is the twenty-second class to graduate from the special short course since it was instituted about two years ago, and is the third class to be officially graduated with fitting ceremony.

The men were recommended for graduation by Flight Lieutenant Dr. D. Brennan, one-time head of the O.A.C. Nutrition Department, and now in charge of the air force cooking school. Praise for their work and achievements, was given by Wing Commander A. H. Keith Russell, officer commanding the local wireless school, who presented the diploma. He stressed the importance of the cook in effectiveness of air activities. The class was presented by Flight Lieutenant W. M. Thomson, M.C., D.F.C., adjutant of the wireless school.

Exports of Vladivostok. Soy beans and by-products, Siberian timber and dried fish are the principal exports of Vladivostok. Completion of the Trans-Siberian railroad raised Vladivostok from its frontier-town stage early in the 20th century.

Bald eagles have been known to retreat at the attack of the plucky kingbird.

Money Easily Earned

Man Made A Particularly Good Bargain With Hunter

Richard Brinsley Sheridan, the famous English playwright, after hunting all day without success, was returning to his home when he noticed a flock of ducks resting on a pond. A man seated on the shore was watching the birds, and Sheridan asked him: "What will you take for a shot at the ducks?" The man looked up at him thoughtfully. "I think a sovereign will do," he finally said. Sheridan paid him the money. Then, taking aim, he fired into the middle of the flock, killing quite a number. Joyfully he turned to the man. "I'm afraid you made a bad bargain," he laughed. "Oh, I don't know," replied the other. "They're not my ducks."

"My word this tastes good," said the old drink, taking a glass of beer for the first time. "It's just like the medicine my husband has been taking for the last 40 years."

An ordinance passed in Waterloo, Neb., in 1910, reads: "It shall be illegal for any barber in this town to eat onions between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m."

HOW TO OPEN NOSE THAT CLOSSES UP AT NIGHT

Put a drop of Vicks Vapo-Rol under your nose. (1) It stimulates nostril membranes. (2) It loosens mucus. (3) It helps fresh nasal passages, clearing them of mucus. (4) It keeps the nose open.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL



Para-Sani

HEAVY WAXED PAPER

... saves and protects your food ... keeps lunches fresh and more enjoyable ...

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

THE LUNCHES YOU PACK, WILL ARRIVE AT THE OFFICE, SCHOOL OR PICNIC JUST AS FRESH AND MOIST AS WHEN YOU PREPARED THEM.

LUNCHES PREPARED AT NIGHT WILL BE JUST AS FRESH AND MOIST THE NEXT DAY, IF WRAPPED IN PARA-SANI WAXED PAPER.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

HAMILTON TORONTO MONTREAL

In 1580, a Portuguese navigator published a book on the subject of

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

An authoritative source said that 60,000 men from all parts of the British Empire were prisoners of war in enemy hands.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Hugh Dowding of the Royal Air Force has been placed on the retired list. It was announced in the London Gazette.

The commander of the German submarine "U-70" recently captured in the Atlantic by a British patrol bomber, was shot dead in an attempt to escape from prison camp.

A Royal Air Force gunner, only survivor of a bomber which crashed in the North sea, saved himself by swimming nine miles to shore after stripping off his flying outfit.

Possibility of new purchases of Canadian equipment for the Indian army is being explored in Ottawa by an Indian purchasing mission headed by Sir Chan Muckam Chetty.

Boredom has caused a boom in chess in Britain. Soldiers and watchmen and wardens have started playing the game to pass away idle time.

The human body can withstand the blast of high explosives more effectively than bricks and mortar. Professor S. Zukerman, young English anatomist, reported after conducting extensive research.

The war office has decided to match German terror tactics with more than 100 expert photographers have been released from the army and after a six-week course will be drafted to various war zones.

Cheque for £72,000 (\$24,000) for purchase of airplanes was presented to Lt-Col. J. T. C. Moore-Brabazon, minister of aircraft production on behalf of the motor industry fighting fund making their total gift \$472,500.

The Armenian community informed the government of Syria it had organized a league to fight against Germany on the side of Russia and her allies. The community is composed of 150,000 persons in Syria and Lebanon.

End Of Royal Coach

Last Of The Famous Horses Arrives Now In The Zoo

Sir Garrard Tyrwhitt-Drake has sent to an England zoo the three surviving white horses known as the Royal Creams or Windsor Greys, of the stable so long maintained as a motive power for the royal coach.

The animals have been pastured for months and are somewhat thin. As The London Times points out editorially, they hardly give zoo visitors an adequate idea of the eight plump stallions which on state occasions appeared in the streets of London with the royal coach.

Sir Garrard writes to the Times that the decision to give up these living emblems of the royal house was not surprising when one considers the expense of maintaining them. He adds: "In many ways like the Belgium Blacks, but with much better quarters and kind-angel treatment, they are 'soft' horses, rather stupid."

They must have been fairly strong because the royal team of eight not only dragged the royal coach, but weighed upwards of six tons—true only at a walk—but each horse carried a set of red Morocco harness weighing over one hundred pounds and the four outside horses a position as well.

Dispensing with the Royal Creams only one of the massive gilded coach in which the young George III. opened parliament in 1762 and which had been the focal point of most important royal processions ever since.

Milk Composition

Milk contains approximately 13 per cent. solid water. This is a larger amount than occurs in many foods, yet the fact is frequently overlooked because milk is in liquid form. The solids are composed of several food elements, proteins, fats, sugar, and minerals, each of which performs its special function in nourishing the body.

A Strange Parish

One of the world's strangest parishes is that of the chaplain of an Innu company. Only six feet wide, but 1,200 miles long, the parish covers the area of two pipe lines from Haffa to Tripoli, and the chaplain administers to the men in charge of these.

It is estimated that Great Britain is spending \$2,039,583 every hour, in financing the war. It comes high, but we have to do it—or perish.

Don't be ashamed to wear your old clothes until you are able to pay for new ones.

KIDDEE'S JUMPER ENSEMBLE
By Anne Adams

Fun-time ahead for little tots in this new Anne Adams ensemble. Pattern 4889. See the adorable button-down-the-back jumper, the little cap to match, the tailored blouse. The flaring jumper has the front and back cut in one and is button-trimmed where it joins the shoulder-edges. Don't you think the overall neckline is pretty? A little bow on the blouse is matched by another on the cap-to-match cap. Make the blouse either long or short-sleeved as you prefer. The fabric that will contrast with the jumper and cap. Mother did you know that the illustrated sewing instructor that's included makes this pattern easy to stitch up in record time. Pattern 4889 is available in children's sizes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8. Size 6 jumper and cap takes 1 1/2 yards 24 inch fabric; long-sleeved blouse, 1 1/2 yards; contrast, also sized blouse, 1 1/2 yards 35 inch fabric. Send twenty cents (20c) in stamps (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly: Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Just Reflex Action

When Baby Smiles In Sleep It Is Unconscious Act

When a baby smiles, it is from birth or from an uncontrollable reflex.

An article in the magazine Hygieine, has this to say about babies' smiles: "Observation with a motion-picture camera has recorded that young infants often smile in their sleep, but seldom when they are awake."

Unless the skin around the zone near the mouth is gently stretched, the smile seen on the baby during sleep is thought to be of reflex origin, an unconscious act of which the baby may be entirely unaware.

It should be remembered that the mouth and lips are the most sensitive parts of the body in early infancy. Stimuli in this area, from within and without, are readily received and the reflex movement of some of the facial muscles responds to produce the smile."

Secret Air Defences

Britain Is Preparing For German Night Bombers

The long fall in heavy German operations against Britain has been utilized in manufacturing and training efforts, and Lt.-Gen. Sir Frederick Pike predicts that if the Nazi Air Force resumed night raids in force this winter its losses will be twice those of last winter.

Gen. Pike is chief of British anti-aircraft defences.

He said anti-aircraft fire efficiency had increased between 15 and 30 fold since September, 1940. He reported guns and searchlights had been more favorably situated and that the men were better trained in the use of radio location finders. In addition, he said, Britain has obtained more secret devices to deal with aerial invaders.

There was no hint of the nature of these devices.

Shipping Losses

Have Been Less In Last Year Than In 1917

British, Allied and neutral shipping losses from all causes have been less in the last 12 months than they were in 1917 from submarine attacks alone, A. C. Alexander, first lord of the Admiralty, declared in a Trafalgar Day broadcast.

Britain and her allies lost 1,960 merchant ships and fishing vessels of 5,630,000 gross tonnage in 1937. This covered the period of unrestricted German U-boat warfare which reached its peak in April of that year.

Mr. Alexander acknowledged, however, that British and Allied losses had been heavy.

Had His Number

A distinguished visitor to a lunatic asylum went to the telephone and found difficulty in getting his connections. Exasperated, he shouted out to exchange: "Look here, girl, do you know who I am?"

"No," came back the calm reply, "but I know where you are!"

The lighthouse of Macello, Brazil, stands on a hill in midsea, fully a half mile from the coast.

HER SOS SAVED SHIP



Officials have revealed that an SOS signal sent from a Norwegian freighter by Fern Blodgett, (above), Toronto girl wireless operator, played a big part in saving the ship and cargo after it was attacked by a U-boat in mid-ocean. The submarine came to the surface about 300 yards away from them and had its sight trained on the ship, ready to fire a torpedo into her hull. Miss Blodgett sent out the SOS, which was intercepted by British naval vessels. The wireless message and an added burst of speed on the ship, discouraged the U-boat commander and he submerged rather than risk capture.

Not The Right Word

Killing Of Executed Hostages Is Not Execution But Murder

A letter in the New York Times says: I am pained to see some of our newspapers refer to the killing of innocent hostages by the maltreated leaders of the Nazi hosts as "executions." An execution, according to Webster, is "a putting to death as a legal penalty." Let us call the killing of these victims of Hitler's brutality by the one term—murder. Let the announcement read: "Hostages murdered by Nazi orders."

Iodine is obtained by processing seaweed, kelp or Chilli saltpetre.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
NOVEMBER 2

SIN AND ITS CONSEQUENCES

Golden text: If we confess our sins, he is faithful and righteous to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness. 1 John 1:9.

Lesson: Genesis 3:1-24; Psalm 141:1-3; Jeremiah 17:9, 10; Mark 7:20-23; Romans 1:18-23, 4:15; Ephesians 6:7; 8:1; James 1:13-15; 1 John 1:5, 2:4; Revelation 22:10-12.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 51:1-13.

Explanations and Comments

We Read What We Want, Golemans 6:7, 8. He not deceived, God is not mocked, as they who expect to escape the consequences of their actions seem to think they can mock him. God's law of the spiritual harvest is that whatsoever a man sows that shall he also reap. We usually think of this as referring to retribution for wrongdoing, and so it does, but the happier meaning is also true that "the who sows wheat will not have a harvest of wheat in a particular example coming under the general truth of the law of sowing seed." The flesh is here thought of as the evil nature.

The punishments which God inflicts are natural punishments. They grow out of the wrong that man has committed. As the plant grows out of the seed, so do punishments which God imposes come out of the sins that men have committed.

What God Is and What We Should Be. Genesis 1:3, 4. The light that John had received from Christ (see verses 1-3) and which he had passed on to the world, and in him is no darkness (moral darkness), sin, or evil. As here contrasted with darkness, which is the absolute perfection, which God is, and which he has been revealed in Christ, A. S. Peak.

It is not possible to live in sin and in fellowship with God. In the next declares, "Walk" here in verse 7 is a familiar figure of speech for the "truth" means not living in harmony with the demands of truth.

"The life as well as the statements that the life is false."

"A life in moral darkness can no more have communion with God, than a national health crusade, communion with the sun." (A. Plummer).

What Soldiers Eat

According To A Report From Britain They Eat More And Drink Less Than The Men Of 1914

Today's soldiers eat like beer. They prefer sweet things of all kinds. And they don't care much for community singing. They would rather read.

They're not at all like the men of 1914, according to a survey of conditions in the camps, conducted by the British military, naval and air forces canteens departments.

Last year 88 per cent of the total sales at the army canteens was for beer. To-day, only five per cent of the turnover in the canteens is in beer.

In the World War, soldiers liked tasty bits—today they prefer sweet cakes, cream buns, chocolate.

And soldiers have the sweetest tooth of all.

English troops put sausage first among their food favorites. Twenty-five different varieties are supplied to the troops.

Canadians like hot dogs, American coffee and cheese croquettes. Sailors like sweets, too. And the men of the Royal Navy ask for so much lime juice and soda that special soda fountains are being installed on some warships.

According to Dr. J. P. S. Cathcart, a noted neuropsychiatrist, Canada's fighting men of 1940 drink less than the soldiers of 1914-18 but they eat more.

It seems that they have contracted a disease known as "the snuck habit" and the amount of chocolate bars, doughnuts and peanuts they make away with is positively amazing. In addition to possessing enormous appetites for sweets the fellows have a remarkable capacity for "ruzzling" soft drinks between meals.

The doctor says that often when a man is sick the cause of the trouble can be traced back to the canteen, and from what he's been eating "you'd think he was a small boy with a dollar at the circus."

"Snacking" while it seems to be a very infectious disease, does not appear to destroy the men's appetites at meal times. When the dinner gong goes they're right there, ready to make short work of the food set before them. Canada's soldiers are said to be better fed than any others in the world.

A Fair Hint

The fact that Norwegians poured kerosene on codfish that was being shipped to Germany should give Adolf a good example of what Norway thinks of his protection policy from the British. And the group who watched German-aided Oslo being raised by the R.A.F. and celebrated after the damage was done, provided another example. 2458

Health
LEAGUE
OF
CANADA
presents
TOPICS
OF
VITAL
INTEREST

HEALTH OF CANADA

"The health of Canada's manhood is such an important factor in our war effort, it may be the determining factor whether we win or lose," declared Dr. James J. McNamee, of Ottawa, chairman of the Parliamentary Health Committee, speaking recently to an audience of women in Toronto.

To win, Dr. McNamee declared, we must be strong, morally, mentally and physically. "It is not enough to have the will to win nor to be financially strong, or to have all the implements of war, unless we have men and women in good health to work on the home front."

Why were 12,000 men who offered their services to their country rejected because they were physically unfit, Dr. McNamee asked. "Probably with their hearts or kidney lesions, the result of diphtheria or scarlet fever or measles, or ocular defects or stomach ulcers that either prevented or could have been cured had early treatment been available."

Dr. McNamee urged that every Canadian citizen, especially those who are here, should be vaccinated against diphtheria. As for industrial workers on the home front, he urged the workers to be not too long, their working conditions should be good, and their nutrition up to standard.

Immediately after the war, he said, the industrial front every day of the year through sickness, he went on, would be a national health workers in Canada there ought to be half a million of them, Dr. McNamee declared.

In conclusion, Dr. McNamee advocated a national health crusade, subsidizing of full-time health services, medical care of the underprivileged, federal grants to aid provinces, and larger grants to voluntary bodies engaged in health work.

His Legal Opinion

What One Lawyer Thinks Of Charge Made By Associate

R. E. Edgar tells this story in the Chicago Daily News: When Senator Eugene Conkling, who is a young lawyer, he once defended a man who was charged with committing arson. Conkling worked very hard on the case, but lost after a bitter fight. When he refused to pay the fee, the man tried to pay, claiming that it was exorbitant.

"That man provoked me," Conkling told a fellow lawyer. "I never had a client who questioned my fee before. I spent a lot of time on him. He was convicted, yes, but I worked hard for him. I fought his case through the lower courts, appealed the decision, and even took it to the Supreme Court, where he was finally given ten years. And just because I charge \$1,000 for my services, he grumbles. Now I ask you, was that too high a fee for such a case?"

"Well," said his associate, "there is no doubt that you did a great deal of work, and I don't think \$3,000 an excessive fee. But it is my considered opinion that he could have been convicted for less money."

Some folks wonder why they don't get on, when all they're trying to do is get by.

Fishery research in Canada dates from 1852.

MICKIE SAYS—

"TH' MEDIUM 'THAT CARRIES THE MESSAGE' IS THE DIGNIFIED 'N' IMPORTANT IN APPEARANCE—YOU FOR A SALESMAN."

WHY PATRONIZE A LUL ADVERTISING SHEET?

Don't be ashamed to wear your old clothes until you are able to pay for new ones.

3ridge—Glen Beag Road, Riding Mountain National Park, Manitoba, Canada.

Don't be ashamed to wear your old clothes until you are able to pay for new ones.

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ARE PLANNING TO SEND QUICK AID TO BOLSTER RUSSIA

London.—Britain and the United States are working at top speed to offset Britain's inability to help Russia by attacking Germany in the west, despatches from London and Washington reveal.

The plan is to pour military and other supplies into Russia and to do it fast. Aside from Russia's urgent immediate needs, the plan looks forward to Russia's future struggle. It is based on the premise that even if Leningrad, Moscow and the remainder of the Ukraine fall, Russia will continue to fight into next year. It does not concede that they will fall, however, and the supplies have already been ready for shipment. It is hoped, with the aid of the defense of those threatened centers.

The transportation problem is the most difficult, and it is being attacked with energy. The shortest supply routes are through Iran in the south and Archangel in the north. The British are through Iran in the south and Archangel in the north. The British are through Iran in the south and Archangel in the north. The British are through Iran in the south and Archangel in the north.

Archangel is normally ice-bound by the end of October but ice breakers can certainly keep it open until mid-January and perhaps through the winter. The port of Archangel is reached by rail with Moscow, 500 miles away. At Volga it connects with the Trans-Siberian westward to Leningrad and eastward to Vladivostok. Beyond Moscow, should the Russians have to retreat from there.

Even more important than Archangel is the Iran route. Britain and the United States have agreed to collaborate in increasing the capacity of the railroad across Iran and to furnish great quantities of rolling stock. Technical missions will be sent to Iran and Egypt by the United States to strengthen the route, as well as being sent to Russia.

Supplies for Russia via Iran come by sea to Bandar Shapur or the Persian gulf. From there the railroad runs 800 miles to Bandar Shah at the southeastern extremity of the Caspian sea. Thence the supplies are ferried 500 miles across the Caspian to Baku, the oil port for the Russian Caucasus. From Baku rail communications are good into Russia proper.

This route would be absolutely vital if the Germans get far enough east to open up a Caucasian front. If for any reason Baku is cut off from the remainder of Russia, supplies can be shipped 800 miles over the Caspian to Astrakhan on the north shore of the sea.

The Iranian route has been in use for some time, and heavy shipments have been cleared into Russia. For aerial supplies, it is supplemented by the South Atlantic ferry route to Africa.

It was revealed in London that locomotives and other rail-carriage already are being delivered by Britain to Russia. The United States has been asked to provide 200 locomotives and 4,500 freight cars, mostly for use in Iran.

Supply Of Eggs

A Mild Winter On Prairies Would Increase Production

Ottawa.—A mild winter on the prairies will mean a great deal in facilitating the supply of Canadian eggs to the United Kingdom, agriculture department officials said.

Initial steps to increase the supply of eggs for export have worked out well, officials said. Their reports indicated that many poultry owners increased flocks last spring and that the young birds will be laying in December, with the prospect that a surplus of eggs will be available for shipment.

"An element of uncertainty is the weather in the prairie provinces during the winter months," an official said. "If the winter is mild, the increase in egg production should be substantial; if it is severe, the gain in output will be less than we hoped."

May Have Own Navy

London.—Vatican City is considering purchase of a merchant navy, according to a Reuters Stockholm dispatch, quoting the Berlin correspondent of the newspaper Dagens Nyheter. The dispatch said the pope's flag and navy food supplies.

Are Ready To Go

Canadian Fighter Flies In England Against To See Action

Somewhere in England.—Willing to serve anywhere from Russia to the Middle East, Canadian fighter pilots and bomber crews recently arrived from the Dominion are having their last rest holiday before going on operations.

Scores of these young Canadians, trained under the British Commonwealth air training plan, are at the personal reception centre in an English coastal town where airmen from overseas wait for their posting orders.

For most, the delay is only a few weeks, but for some it is more than a month, and despite the attractions of the town offers, fine billets in hotels, sea bathing from a sandy beach, and the absence of drafts, all will be happy when the life of boiling ends and word comes to proceed to a station.

"I've had enough waiting already," said Sgt. Pilot Eric Macintosh of Port Morden, N.S., less than a week after he arrived from Canada. "I came over here to fly and the sooner I can take a Spitfire or Hurricane into the air the better I'll like it."

Macintosh is expected to get into action three months ago, but an attack of appendicitis last July sent him to hospital a few hours after he received his draft. They would jump at the chance.

Said Sgt. Herb Butcher of Nanaimo, B.C.: "Now that we've come this far we might as well see as much of the world as we can before going home."

The pilots have their own ideas about the type of planes they want to fly but for the most part they'll be satisfied with any machine provided it takes them off the ground.

P.O. Harry Bennett of Vancouver sent an anxious to fly that although he had worked his way up to the rank of flight lieutenant on the administrative side of the R.C.A.F., he resigned his commission because he couldn't get into the air and re-enlisted as an aircraftman second class.

He started from the bottom again and the proudest day of his life was when he received his wings, qualifying him to be a pilot.

Sgt. George Jewell of Montreal and Jim McGrath of Edmonton, both wireless air gunners, want to get on big bombers, while Sgt. Jerry McPhee of Vancouver, an air gunner, has applied for posting to a night fighter squadron.

"And I don't care a carrot," he said.

Study Taxation

No Increase In Sales Tax Now Likely

Ottawa.—The government's new price and wage stabilization policy may have important influences on the trend of future taxes, it was suggested in government circles.

If prices and wages are to be held at present levels the tax increases regarded as certain to come in the next budget may be so designed as not to influence prices and costs of production to a greater degree than necessary, it was said.

The principal tax which contributes directly to the cost of goods is the eight per cent. sales tax. In discussion on the last budget in the House of Commons Finance Minister (later indicated) the government had considered increasing that tax to 10 per cent, but decided against the increase because it did not wish to encourage an upward price movement.

With governmental policy now set even more firmly against price increases it is considered unlikely that any increase in the sales tax will be proposed for next year.

To conform with the general aim of stabilizing prices at present levels the taxing experts may be expected to recommend increase in direct taxes such as the national defence tax, the income tax and the corporation tax rather than increases in indirect taxes such as the sales tax, the customs tariff and the various excise duties levied on particular products.

Indirect taxes are those which are usually passed on by the taxpayer to some other person in the form of higher charges for goods or services. Direct taxes are those which hit the taxpayer and stay with him.

Cabinet Redesign

New York.—Premier Tjo accepted the resignation of nine members of the cabinet advisory council, the lowest level and new members will be named soon.

ISSUES REPORT ON R. A. F. RAIDS OVER GERMANY

London.—The air ministry and the ministry of economic warfare, having compared notes on R.A.F. bomber's latest raids over Germany, issued a joint report on widespread damage to German industrial and communications centres.

They said Cologne was "beginning to present an appearance comparable with some of the blitzed English towns" and added that Berlin's deluxe hotels, the Adlon and the Eden, were both hit on the same night.

Cologne was called a city that had taken a lot of punishment. Landmarks such as the Kassels Palace, home of the old electors, and the Friedrichs museum in Cologne were said to have been gutted and a large department store known as Cords was destroyed.

The raids of Sept. 7-8 were the R.A.F.'s heaviest on Berlin, but the statement said they were not comparable in weight with the German raids on London in the autumn and winter of 1940.

The Berlin Knorrstrasse plant, producing most of the brakes for German and European railroad cars was hit. Repair shops at Schleier, Potsdammer and Anhalter station damaged.

The tunnel between the latter two stations was hit with many casualties. The elevated railway near Friedrichstrasse south of Unter den Linden was hit with damages needing three weeks to repair.

Bremen: Severe damage in the neighborhood of the Atlas and Pöche-Wulf aircraft plants; another factory hit in daylight, probably by

BRITISH TAKE OVER OIL PLANT



Indian riflemen enter the main gates of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. plant at the head of the Persian Gulf on the River Shatt Al-Arab in Iran. The personnel, mostly British, witnessed the troop movement, and were on hand to welcome the British Empire troops. Meanwhile Russian troops moved in from the north and the ancient kingdom was soon jointly held. The oil plant here was functioning as usual within a few hours after the troops took over.

"WE'VE NEVER BEEN NEUTRAL..."



Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox and Chief of Naval Operations Harold Stark testified before the House foreign affairs committee hearings on the revision of the Neutrality Act. Secretary Knox said: "We have never been neutral. We should put a period to this piece of national hypocrisy." Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, Chief of Naval Operations Harold Stark and chairman of the Committee Representative Sol Bloom of New York are pictured above.

NEXT LORD MAYOR



Lieut.-Colonel Sir John Dawson Laurie, who is to be London's next lord mayor, is a bachelor. He commanded the 24th Royal West Kent Regiment in the great war, and won the Croix de Guerre with palm.

A fortress place, with destruction of a considerable number of aircraft and a heavy casualty list; at Deschamps, completion of submarine refueling and launchings put behind schedule at the Deutsche Werke shipyard.

Mannheim: Serious dislocation caused in north-south Rhine rail traffic the first week in August.

Karlsruhe: Main passenger and freight stations damaged, electric power interrupted for a time and serious damage to the Schloß hotel.

Speed Production

Washington.—Leaders of a British management-labor mission, which has spent a month studying United States industry, predicted that American arms output would reach a new high, the spring sufficient to "lick Hitler or anyone else."

Appeal To Frenchmen

Are Anxious To Continue Sabotage Instead Of Killing Germans

New York.—The BBC appeal to Frenchmen to refrain from killing Germans and confine themselves instead to acts of sabotage in the factories.

It predicted, in a broadcast heard by BBC, that for every French hostage now executed by the Nazis, two Germans will be shot in the future. "A German shot today will only be replaced by another German tomorrow, while 50 or more Frenchmen will lose their lives in the meantime," said London.

"A defective airplane part in an aircraft produced in France will cause the loss of a valuable machine for the Germans; a sabotaged tank will be of much more help to France than the life of one German soldier."

Norwegians Escape

Thousands Have Reached Britain After Many Adventures

London.—"Several thousands" of Norwegians have escaped to Britain despite the penalty of death for leaving the country without permission of the Nazi authorities, the Press Association stated.

Part from daring trips by two or three men in a rowing boat, a canoe, whole parties, sometimes 50 or 60 at a time, come over in motor boats.

The Press Association stated that the boats are now being used to "lick Hitler or anyone else."

BRITAIN HAS BECOME A MECCA FOR REFUGEES

London.—Britain, one of freedom's last old world sanctuaries, has become a mecca for people of European countries suffering under the weight of the Nazi boot.

In a constantly increasing stream, refugees from Holland, Norway, France and Belgium are finding their way to the shores of Britain. Refugees, caught in occupied countries, have also made good their escape.

French refugees bring with them stories of increasing unrest in France. The return to London from the Middle East of Gen. Charles de Gaulle, leader of the Free French Forces, was the signal for a burst of appreciation of the true France from British people who have recently reached home.

Correspondence received at the headquarters of Free France, particularly from refugee English women, tells of constant kindness to stranded Britons, hatred of the common enemy, disgust with the devices of Vichy, and almost universal belief in a British victory.

A Manchester girl who escaped from Brussels to France, only to be hounded far south by the invaders, described how at a frontier station, two old women pressed a gold cross, the emblem of Free France, into her hand, murmuring: "Tell Gen. de Gaulle, tell England, we are counting on them."

Stories of refugee escapes are being told. One of the most dramatic was by a 70-year-old English woman, the wife of a Belgian business man, who reached England after a 70-hour voyage from the Belgian coast in an eight-foot rowboat with an outboard motor. She was accompanied by her 20-year-old son and three Belgian men.

In a small outboard motorboat, a rubber tire for use as a lifebuoy, if necessary, and a small stock of food, they set out on a voyage packed with thrills. A Motorcruiser patrolled within 30 feet and the refugees hid under some canvas. Gasoline ran out and a German E-boat passed so close it almost broke their oars.

Finally a British patrol boat, signalled by a Spitfire pilot, picked up the refugees.

There is another story of eight Dutchmen who escaped from Holland in a motorboat and crossed to the British coast in 12½ hours.

They made three desperate attempts before they were successful. The first attempt was made in a vessel owned by one of the eight. But she ran aground on a sandbank. German sailors boarded the ship and remained several days while six of the party hid in the hold. The men were without food and one of them lost 20 pounds during the ordeal.

They tried again, this time in a fast motorboat but they made too much noise. There was a German control station 400 yards away so the Dutchmen sneaked back. A third attempt was successful and now the eight men are serving with the Netherlands forces in Britain and their own craft is part of the Netherlands navy.

HARD POSITION OF FRANCE UNDER GERMAN RULE

Vichy.—France struck a balance sheet of one year of collaboration with Germany and found that it had reaped nothing beyond the release of 100,000 prisoners of war. It was one year ago at Montoire, that Marshal Petain and Adolf Hitler laid the foundation for Franco-German collaboration.

Since then, France has realized none of the principal hopes she none of the principal hopes she none of the principal hopes she

France had believed that the North and Pas de Calais departments on the north coast would be returned, but they are still "hostage" provinces of the German military administration in France.

She had even hoped that some solution would be found to save Alsace and Lorraine, but these provinces are now under German rule and 40,000 Frenchmen have been expelled.

France had hoped Germany would occupy the occupation cost of 400,000,000 francs (about \$8,000,000) a day by Alsace and Lorraine, but these provinces are now under German rule and 40,000 Frenchmen have been expelled.

She had hoped Germany would eliminate the internecine demarcation line, or at least the model of Paris, but here again there has been no change.

The German side of the ledger shows:

French war factories, although slow to start production of planes, tanks, and other goods, are now as humming with activity as they all German military contracts. France has shipped Germany 14,000 head of cattle, a million 14,000 bottles of champagne, 50 per cent of her 1940 wine harvest and all her wine raisins, cherries, pears, sugar-beets, wheat, and fruit.

Skilled French laborers, in all about 100,000 men, have gone to work in German factories.

"Peace industry" orders, the manufacture of alarm clocks, typewriters, machinery and other goods for German export in exchange for food and raw materials, are being filled by French factories.

The Vichy government insists there has been no military collaboration with Germany beyond the recruitment of a "volunteer anti-Communist legion" numbering about 2,200 men to fight against Russia.

To Command R.C.A.F.

Air Vice-Marshal Edwards Will Take Command Of Operations

Ottawa.—Air Vice-Marshal Harold Edwards, air member for personnel at Royal Canadian Air Force headquarters here, will leave Canada shortly to take command of R.C.A.F. operations overseas, it was announced by the Canadian government.

Air Vice-Marshal Edwards succeeds Air Commodore L. F. Stevenson, air officer commanding, R.C.A.F. in Canada, who is returning to the Dominion to become officer commanding Western Air Command, with headquarters in Victoria.

The present officer commanding at Victoria—Air Commodore A. E. Godfrey, becomes deputy inspector-general of the R.C.A.F. with headquarters here.

Air Vice-Marshal Edwards is succeeded as air member for personnel by Group Capt. J. A. Sully, present deputy in the personnel division.

Air Vice-Marshal Edwards—known in higher R.C.A.F. circles as "Gus"—was born in England, but came to Canada as a boy to settle with his family in Cape Breton Island.

In the first Great War he served in the navy and the Royal Canadian Air Service. As a fighter pilot, he served in France, Edwards was a member of an "independent air unit" under an organization plan which ultimately brought British, French and United States units under one command at Nauls. He was taken prisoner in 1917, escaped twice, but never succeeded in crossing the frontier.

On his return to Canada he helped form the Royal Canadian Air Force, and has been with that service ever since.

Use Canals For Shields

Cairo.—German patrols in the Libyan desert were reported using so-called shields. British headquarters said two patrols driven across in front of them approached the Egyptian desert area, apparently searching for mine fields. "They were engaged with fire and driven off," the communique said.

Health Of Britain

Predicted High Death Rate Has Not Appeared

Experts in protecting public health were given a graphic demonstration of how the health of the British people is being protected during war.

The British Library of Information, New York, rushed from Britain by Clipper a group of more than 50 photographs of Britons living under adverse conditions in bomb shelters, subways, and other improvised places of refuge. They were exhibited before the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association.

In 1938 a German general predicted that air raids would ruin the cities, fill the hospitals with the maimed and mutilated and crowd the asylums with unfortunate human beings whom terror has made insane. A British exhibit said, "Instead, if anything, England has grown stronger in adversity."

All hospitals, medical and rescue services are made available to the public without charge. Floods of ambulances, 745 of which came from North America, rush the wounded to hospitals. London's ambulances are equipped with emergency air room, running water, sterilization equipment and medical supplies with doctors and nurses on hand 24 hours a day.

As a result the predicted high death rate of infectious diseases has not appeared. Outbreaks of typhoid and paratyphoid fever were fully expected but sanitary measures held the rate during last February to 11 cases with only one death through out the nation even though water mains and sewers were blasted by German bombs.

"Bomb-shocked" babies are the most pitiful part of the British health problem, it was said. The disease is a nervous affliction caused by the upsurge of bombs and the shock of stress.

These babies lose their sense of equilibrium and sometimes cannot walk at all. Others become hysterical. However, the photographs showed that when they are transferred to country rest centres and taught to regain their balance by climbing ladders and walking small wooden rails they rapidly recover.

And instead of mental patients being jammed by shell-shocked patients, many of them are being turned over to the care of the wounded.

If You Are Curious

Chicago Professor Thinks He Knows Why A Ball Bounces

Science has edged a bit closer toward solving the problem that has baffled it for many years.

"What makes a rubber ball bounce?"

Prof. Eugene Guth, University of Notre Dame's chemistry department, told a learned symposium at the University of Chicago of his findings.

"Stretch a rubber band," he said, "and place it under tension. It will upper lip. You'll notice it feels warm."

"But when you keep it stretched a few seconds, then release it, it quickly and place it to your lips again, it's cool!"

"The generation of heat by the hand gives us a clue to the explanation of rubber elasticity. We see that the relation between the heat of the rubber and its compression is similar to that of gas compressed by a piston in a vessel."

The conclusion, Dr. Guth said, is that rubber elasticity is of a "gas-like nature."

Fighting Ahead

Only By Extreme Exertions Can Victory Be Attained

The certainties of the future are that there is plenty of fighting ahead. The war is far from won; can still be lost. Without being actually lost it might bog down into a stalemate that would ruin the world for a hundred years. Nothing but victory clear-cut, decisive and final will serve.

There is nothing in the situation to make words which Churchill uttered just a year ago less fitting to-day. "Because we feel easier in ourselves and see our way more clearly through our difficulties and danger than we did some months ago... do not let us dull for one moment the sense of the awful hazards in which we stand. Do not let us lose the conviction that it is only by supreme and superb exertions, unwearying and indomitable, that we shall save our souls alive."—Winning Free Press

Owls are dumber than the average bird, according to many scientists.

Home-Made Electric Fence

Can Be Operated From A Six Volt Car Battery

An electric fence unit can be made from a Model T Ford coil to operate temporary fence lines on the farm. These units are easily made, inexpensive, and are operated from a six volt car battery or a six volt dry cell.

The home-made electric fence unit constructed at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, consists of a coil, a light strap iron standard and a swinging bar to make and break the electric circuit. The standard is made of 1/2 inch strap iron, is mounted on the posts of the coil which ordinarily hold the brass vibrator cover plate, and extends above the coil to support a swinging bar or contact pendulum. This unit on a six volt battery will operate one to five miles of fence.

Electric fence units must for the sake of safety be operated from batteries. Never attempt to operate a fence unit from a 110 volt or 220 volt line as such a unit is very dangerous. A six volt car battery will operate almost any type of fence unit for more than a few weeks, but charging of the battery is recommended at 60 day intervals.

For commercial purposes electric fence has proved very satisfactory but is sometimes not considered suitable for use with sheep, goats, or young calves. The height of an electric fence wire should be about 1/2 the height of the animals in the enclosure or about 10 inches above the ground for cattle. Standard knock insulators are suitable mounting units for electric lines. Occasionally, however, farmers use pieces of rubber hose or pieces of old inner tube for insulators, but such insulators may prove satisfactory in wet weather. Due to falling branches, which short the line, electric fences should not be recommended in bush lands.

Complete details on "Home-made Electric Fence Units" fence construction and batteries can be obtained in Agricultural Engineering Circular No. 10. This circular may be obtained from the Plant Husbandry Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Flax Rat

Found To Be Present Over Wide Areas In Nova Scotia

The rat of cultivated flax is found almost everywhere flax is grown. The series of seasons of abnormally high temperatures and high humidity that have occurred in Western Canada have been unfavorable for rust development.

However, during these seasons flax rust has been found to be present over quite wide areas. During the past season damage to the crop has been reported from the south-eastern part of Saskatchewan, says W. G. H. Brown, flax expert at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

The disease appears as bright orange pustules on the leaves of the stems. Later in the season the spots turn darker because of the appearance of the brownish spores that cause the high temperature. It attacks only flax and produces all its spore stages on the flax plant. Plants attacked by the flax rust will be defoliated. Even a moderate infection may be expected to cut down the yield.

A relation that avoids putting flax on the same land two years in succession will help to control the disease as new infection comes from the old straw and stubble of the previous year. Early seeding might also assist somewhat as initial infections are usually few, and about 10 days are required for each spore generation. The varieties generally grown are all susceptible, but Redwing although susceptible, suffers less rust damage than Bison, because of its earlier maturity.

Anticipating that flax rust might become a more important factor as conditions become more favorable, the Cereal Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, began studies with flax rust a few years ago. As conditions in the field are seldom favorable for rust infections, except on late seedlings this work has been done almost entirely in the greenhouse. The rust reaction of many varieties is known but the problem is complicated by the occurrence of what are termed physiologic races or strains of the flax rust fungus. Some of the more resistant varieties have been used in crosses and the rust reactions of selections from these are now being tested.

The city of Chicago rests on a rocky foundation which was built by coral millions of years ago when the area was a tropical sea.

During the first quarter of 1940, Canada produced 958,200 tons of coke from coal.

LATVIAN PORT AFTER RUSSIAN EVACUATION



Huge buildings along the quay are mere brick shells as a result of both the German attack on Libau, Latvia (sometimes called Liepaja), and the Russian "scorched earth" evacuation.

The Convoy Arrived

Notable Navy Engagement Which Was Fought In 1707

In October, 1707, a hundred and thirty ships left Britain for Lisbon, and in view of dangers similar to those now prevailing, they were to be escorted from home waters by H.M.S. Cumberland and Devonshire, both 80-gun ships, Royal Oak, 70 guns, and all the way by H.M.S. Ruby and Chester, both 50 guns.

Before they had much more than cleared the Lizard, Duquay-Treulin and Forbin, with 12 first-rate ships, attacked, and from noon till dusk there was a well-fought fight. In spite of long odds against us, H.M.S. Cumberland put up a desperate resistance against three enemy ships till she was dismantled and too badly damaged to continue.

H.M.S. Devonshire took on five ships, fighting gallantly till dusk, when she blew up, and of the seven hundred on board there were only two survivors.

H.M.S. Royal Oak was boarded by the Achille, but, managing to get away, escaped to Kinsale. A year later Captain Wilde, who commanded her, was court-martialed and cashiered. H.M.S. Ruby and Chester were both captured.

But every one of the ships of the Lisbon convoy arrived safely.—The Navy (London).

Provide Good Market

Clies Take Quantity Of Swordfish Shipped From New England

New England markets a considerable proportion of swordfish, taken in Nova Scotia waters according to the Canadian National Railways express department which handles large quantities of the fish.

Swordfish are shipped minus head and sword, four or five hundred pounds of fish fill a box. The box and the necessary ice add from three to four hundred pounds so that a single fish in transit may represent a shipping weight of approximately 900 pounds.

Quantities of the swordfish are carried to Yarmouth by rail for transshipment to Boston, Montreal and Toronto markets also distributes swordfish to householders.

Doctors in the wilderness of central Alaska often are called out on 10-day trips by dog sled.

Embattled Europe

Faces Third Winter Of War With Grave Food Shortages

Embattled Europe, with the possible exception of Great Britain and Germany, faces the war's third winter with the prospect of food and fuel shortages that may be the worst of modern times.

A United Press survey based upon reliable neutral sources showed that the food shortage already is desperately acute in some Asiatic occupied areas such as Greece, parts of Yugoslavia and western Russia as well as some sections of Norway and Hungary.

Prospects for Italy, Rumania, Belgium, Poland, Holland, Bulgaria, Rumania and even Sweden were described as increasingly poor. German supplies were described by all sources as ample and Britain was reported in better shape than a year ago because of the American patrol system in the Atlantic ocean and Lend-Lease assistance.

A German survey, approved by official sources at Berlin, said that Europe's 350,000,000 people would not starve this winter although food would be far from abundant. Hope was expressed by Nazis that the real pinch would not be felt until the winter they said, however, that a very difficult situation exists in occupied sections of Russia.

The Russian "scorched earth" policy was blamed by the Germans for the prospect of dire suffering in this region.

Good Definition

Little Tommy was asked the difference between prose and poetry. He pondered awhile and then said: "There was a young man named Beer who went into the sea up to his ankles."

"That's prose," he said, "but if the water had been a few inches higher, it would have been poetry."

Chinese of Batavia, Java, have donated 25,000,000 quinine pills and 14 cases of medical supplies for surgery to the Chinese Army in China.

The map division of the dominion archives contains more than 20,000 maps, charts, plans and drawings.

ADVANCE HALTED



German motorcycle troops lie dead beside their toppled machine on a battlefield in southern Russia.

The Right Names

Soldier, Sailor And Marine Describes The Three Services

There are no better words in the English language than "soldier," "sailor," and "marine." To call a soldier, sailor or marine anything else is an affront to good English, even if the man described has no objection. Let's shove these English, synthetic prison words like "selectee" and "serviceman." The latter, by the way, has a faint trace of nobility.

There's another that might as well be laid away. To men mindful of military history, the word "conscript" is little short of glorious. The armies the over-victorious Roman republic were made up of conscripts, who whipped all the professional armies of their day. The same was true of the conscripts of the French Revolution. The American who uses the term in reproach lays himself open to suspicion of descent from a man who hired a substitute in 1863.

But after all, "soldier," "sailor" and "marine" are all the words we need, and that they are the right words is proved by the fact that soldiers call themselves soldiers, sailors call themselves sailors, and marines—well, they shout it.—Chicago Daily News.

Trade With Burma

Canada Shipping Variety Of Goods In Increasing Quantity

Paul Symke, Canadian trade commissioner in Burma, reported to the trade and commerce department at Ottawa that in 1940-41 there was a considerable expansion in the variety of goods imported from Canada by Burma, which may well lead to further developments of the same kind in future years. Canada shipped Burma more goods than usual.

"Motor vehicles and newspaper paper are known to have been purchased in much larger quantities than in previous years," he said.

Less cheese is consumed in the United States than in any of the nations whose cheese-eating capacities have been tabulated.

If any people didn't have trouble, they'd have a hard time carrying on a conversation.

Sombre Picture

The Food Shortage In Unhappy Greece Becoming Worse Daily

(By A Special Correspondent)

Sympathetic neutral witnesses who left Athens a month ago give a sombre picture of the Greek capital. The vivacious, elegant city wears now a lugubrious aspect. One sees Athens in a prevailing mood of gloom, dissipation and depression.

As soon as the Germans arrived they enforced the evacuation of all the wounded soldiers from the Athenian hospitals in order to make room for their own wounded. The streets of Athens are now full of wounded Greek soldiers still bandaged and often begging bread.

The horrors of the German occupation are aggravated by the humiliation felt by the Greeks in seeing defeated Italians replacing German troops. The former show an arrogant attitude, although they endeavour to show themselves more humane than the latter.

Looting by the Germans, either openly or by means of spurious "looting" is a constant feature. Very little for their successors. Moreover, the Gestapo remains the supreme master and its exertions are the same in every part of German-occupied country. Some well-educated and cultured Greeks feel the German rule that they have committed suicide.

The food situation becomes daily more desperate. Communications remain in their chaotic condition. The bridge across the Corinth Canal, destroyed during the campaign, has now been replaced by a temporary wooden bridge, which, however, is such a weak structure that only the heaviest trucks can cross it, and two carriages may pass across it.

Railway communications beyond the point of Thermopylae continue to be disrupted. Thus when the International Red Cross decided to send supplies of concentrated food stuffs for the use of the Greek army of all armies in Greece, they were forced to send them by air mail, as they were unable to do so by rail.

The port of Piraeus and the districts around have been heavily damaged by the explosion in the middle of the pier, which was loaded with munitions. It was caused by a German land raid last April. There was no direct hit on the ship, but on some barges loaded with oil, from which the resulting fire spread to the munitions ship.

When the Germans occupied Athens they compelled many Greek shipowners living in Athens to send their ships were trading abroad, to telegraph their arrival in America and elsewhere to withdraw their ships from the Allied service. These telegrams were communicated to the Greek agents in New York by the German Consul General, through whom they were addressed to them.

The Greek agents, of course, refused to comply with these demands, and they were threatened with arrest. The Gestapo thereupon turned its wrath against the shipowners in Athens and compelled them to turn in their ships to be cleaned up the wreckage, demolished buildings, and sweep up the wreckage. German troops were used to this work, were all included in this cruel, typically German order, which is still being applied by the Italians.

Panzer Divisions

The Name Used For German Armored Divisions

Two requests about Panzer came from different quarters. One is to say what it means; the other is to get the term dropped in favor of good plain English. Well, Panzer means armor, and since the German armored divisions have been more conspicuous than any other down to the invasion of Russia, we have adopted the German name for them, much as we habitually speak of the Luftwaffe instead of the German Air Force or U-boat (Unterseeboot) instead of German submarines.

As to getting the word dropped, that seems to me a matter of indifference. If Panzer divisions are understood to be German armored divisions, Russian or English or any other—the word has its utility. It enables a two-word description to be used instead of a three-word one, which is all to the good.—London Spectator.

Railed Grain Crop

The first agricultural process carried on by Europeans in what is now Canada probably was the raising of a grain crop at Port Royal, N.S., in 1605.

Germany is preparing for a winter campaign in Russia, by collecting five million fur coats for the troops. Now is the time for soldiers to get to come to the aid of the Russians.

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IRUCANA:	3:00 p.m.
Preaching Service	7:30 p.m.
ALL ARE WELCOME	

FOOD SHORTAGE IN GREECE

Sympathetic neutral witnesses who left Athens a month ago give a sombre picture of the Greek capital. The vivacious, elegant city wears now a lugubrious aspect. One sees Athens in a present condition of gloom, disaffection and depression.

As soon as the Germans arrived they ordered the evacuation of all the wounded soldiers from the Athenian hospitals in order to make room for their own wounded. The streets of Athens are now full of wounded Greek soldiers still handicapped and often begging bread.

The horrors of the German occupation are aggravated by the humiliation felt by the Greeks in seeing defeated Italians replacing the German troops. The former show an arrogant attitude, although they endeavor to show themselves more humane than the latter.

Looking by the Germans, either openly or by means of scoundrel marauders, was so complete that it left very little for their successors. Moreover, the Gestapo remains the supreme master and its exactions are the same as in every other German-occupied country. Some well-educated and cultured Greeks felt the German tyranny so cruelly that they have committed suicide.

The food situation becomes daily worse and worse. Communications remain in their chaotic condition. The bridge across the Corinthus Canal, destroyed during the campaign, has now been replaced by a temporary wooden bridge which, however, is such a weak structure that only the smallest locomotives with one or two carriages may cross it.

Railway communications beyond the mass of Thermopylae continue to be disrupted. When the International Red Cross decided to send supplies of concentrated food extracts for the use of the wounded of all armies in

Snicklefritz.....



A discouraged travelling salesman wired his home as follows: "If Hitler wants more territory, he can have mine."

Teacher: "What is it that binds us together, sustains us, makes us even better than Nature intended?"
Tommy: "Gardies."

A young mother came to the door of the nursery and saw her husband standing over the baby's crib. Silently she watched him as he stood looking down at the sleeping infant. In his face she read rapture, doubt, admiration, ecstasy, incredulity, wonder. Being deeply touched and with her eyes glistening, she tip-toed, slipped her arms around him.

"A penny for your thoughts," she said tenderly.

Startled into consciousness, he burst: "For the love of me I don't see how anybody can make a crib like that for 25.50."

Greece, they were forced to send them by air mail, as they were unable to do so by rail.

When the Germans occupied Athens they compelled many Greek shipowners living in Greece, although their ships were trading abroad, to telegraph their agents in America and elsewhere to withdraw their ships from Allied service. These telegrams were communicated to the Greek agents in New York by the German Consul General, through whom they were addressed to them. The Greek agents, of course, refused to comply with these evidently enemy-dictated orders.

The Gestapo thereupon turned its wrath against the shipowners in Athens and compelled them to work in Piraeus to clean up the wreckage, demolish the wrecked buildings and sweep up the streets. Such men, old or young, not used to this work, were all included in this crew, typically German order, which is still being applied by the Italians.

THEATRE

SHOW EVERY OTHER WEEK

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6

CARY GRANT

— IN —

"PENNY SERENADE"

NEW ADMISSION PRICES:

Children 12 to 12, 15c; 12-16, 20c
Adults and Students, 30c



Boys we've known since babies

• We see them board the train after their last leave home . . . boys we've known since they were babies. We say "Good Luck . . . we're all pulling for you", as we bid them Good Bye. But are we? Are we "pulling" . . . all we can? What are we doing to help them? Are we giving them the things they need so badly . . . ships and tanks and guns and planes and ammunition? Are we giving them all they need? That's one thing we can do . . . we who stay at home . . . one thing we must do. We

must provide the money so much needed to win the war . . . and one way to do that is to buy more War Savings Certificates.

The help of every Canadian is needed for Victory. In these days of war the thoughtless, selfish spender is a traitor to our war effort. A reduction in personal spending is now a vital necessity to relieve the pressure for goods, to enable more and more labour and materials to be diverted to winning the war. The all-out effort, which Canada must make, demands this self-denial of each of us.

SUPPORT THE WAR WEAPONS DRIVE IN YOUR COMMUNITY

Published by the War Savings Committee, Ottawa

**SPEND LESS—TO BUY MORE
WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES**



"Reception of Her Majesty's XXXXth Regiment of Foot, on their arrival in Montreal from the Crimea, on the 28th June, 1856, passing under the Triumphal Arch since the Place d'Armes and Bank of Montreal"

Reproduced from a cartoon published in the Montreal Star, 1856, Copyright James Smith

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The Bank has seen war come and peace go, peace come and war depart; shared Canada's struggle through every night of economic depression since 1847, rejoiced to see Canada always triumph over all adversity.

Founded two years after the Battle of Waterloo,

the Bank witnessed the Crimean War, the Indian Mutiny, and, with other loyal Canadians, enlisted for the duration in the South African War and World War I, and now marches with the Dominion and the Empire in World War II.

Always, Canada has come through stronger, better, triumphant. May she so come through the present fiery trial. To this end we work and dedicate the institution's service, just as our 6000 loyal employees are working and dedicating their personal services.

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Speedy Trip

Two negroes met at New Orleans. One was a big fellow who had travelled as far as Canada; the other a little chap named Sam.

"Nice place up in Canada?" inquired the latter.

"Finest place in the world."

"Any room for me up in Canada?"

"Yes, they like us folks up there."

"How do I get there?"

"Why, you just gets into a boat right here on the Mississippi River, and you row and row and then you are in Canada."

Early the next morning Sam got into a boat and rowed and rowed. But the Mississippi current is swift in the opposite direction, and Sam was puny. He rowed from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., attending strictly to business and concentrating his gaze on the bottom of the boat. By the end of that time he had lost about six feet.

His big friend happened to stroll down the river bank, saw him still rowing frantically, and called out: "That you, Sam?"

The latter looked up, startled. "What's that?" he exclaimed, "who knows me away up here in Canada?"
—TIT BITS.

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INCUMBENT

Organist, Miss Sarah Atkinson

Assistant: Mrs. F.A. Amy

Choir Master: Mr. Hugh Isaac

S. S. Supr.: Mrs. H.M. McNaughton

Nov. 9—22nd Sunday after Trinity

7:30 p.m. — Evening

12:15 p.m. — Sunday School

LOOKING FORWARD

The Scouts will parade to the Church on November 9th at 7:30 p.m.

A Denominational Conference will be held at Drumheller on Wednesday, November 12th, at 2 p.m. The Bishop will be the main speaker. Discussion period. All members, adherents and friends of the Church are cordially invited to be in attendance, but especially all of the officers of the Church and its organization.

Regular mid-week services are held as follows:
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Intercessions, etc.
Thursday, 8:30 a.m.—Holy Communion